Tenfold Profit, Mr. Greeley said the other evening at the Southern Relief Meeting in New York, that "ten millions of dollars, diffused over the South immediately, in the form of food, and seed and implements, would return one hundred millions in the crop the present year." This, although stated as an inducement to Northern men to extend aid to ing been offered the yacht Henrietta as a their suffering countrymen of the South, is present by Mrs. J. Gordan Bennett's son unquestionably true. It would pay the Jeems, declined so costly a present from merchants, manufacturers and ship-owners "Dear Mr. Bennett" for fear that the inof the North to distribute charity in that ternational character of the transaction way, while it would relieve an amount of might embarrass him in some mysterious suffering and distress of which the strong- way. Alfred, being a Royal Prince, is, by the est representations can give them but a operation of lawsapplicable only to such, by very feeble idea. Hundreds of thousands birth a sea-captain; and Jeems, having a of fertile acres are lying waste and relaps- plenty of money, is also, metaphorically, a ing into swamp and "old field" for the jolly sailor, and as rovers on the briny deep want of food, and seed and implements to are proverbially generous, and as Jeems cultivate them with, which, if supplied, craved notoriety and a private note from would make them laugh with fatness-and, Alfred, and moreover was doubtless well aswhen the harvest-time comes, the fatness sured that Alfred would decline, Jeems late Senator, Mr. Hand, came forward and was would mostly grease Northern pocket-books. | magnificently tenders his splendid yacht, It is, indeed, a very serious question for the "as she lies in perfect order," as a present North to consider whether the universal to the "representative of English yachtdestitution of the Southern States shall con- men," and gets, in reply, all that he craved. tinue or not. The various industries which, The whole affair, as it is emblazoned during the war, made greenbacks plentiful in the papers of the two countries, is what the bill passed its several readings. among them, ceased with the war, and if the Rev. Mr. Nasby would designate as Committee to either amend the Revenue bill of to the cessation of them is to be added the "tetching." cutting off of Southern products from the general supply, the consequences must be felt in money-panics and the general derangement of business. It is universally conceded that no country ever presented such opportunities for investment as these States now do, but the answer made by Northern capitalists to all who have attempted to direct attention to these opportunities has invariably been, "we are afraid to risk it until the Reconstruction business is settled," with the addition, perhaps, of sundry remarks of a political nature not very complimentary to the South, and not suggestive of the particular wisdom or goodness of the speaker .-We do not purpose 'discussing who is responsible for the settlement of the Reconstruction business. We only cite this reply as the one almost universally met with by those who have heretofore attempted to attract it in this direction. We think that the real objection to these investments, on the part of Northern men, lies more in the financial reasons. They are, almost to a man, stout believers in the indestructibility of the government by any possible means, and therefore no consideration of danger in that direction can influence them .-They must know that, being "loyal," no danger of confiscation can disturb them .-They admit the truth of the representation made as to the advantages of investment in the South. And yet they are afraid, they say, to risk it. Meantime, labor is dying out or leaving the countryagriculture is languishing, and the settlement of the Reconstruction business is as far | by Mr. McKay, of Cumberland, were passed off as ever. We trust that the ten millions on yesterday in the House. It is hoped of which Mr. Greeley spoke, will be diffused that the Judiciary will have sufficient leisthroughout the South-if for no other rea- | ure to devote their entire attention to the son, merely to show what a very large pro- subject of the resolutions at once. The fit it will realize. Every charity of this matter is of sufficient importance to rekind which may be inaugurated will not quire the attention of a special committee. only fill the poetic description, but will be But to the resolutions :" a complete realization of that unique American idea of combining the virtuous and Whereas, The Convention of the people of North Carolina, by an ordinance ratified October 19th, 1865, declared and ordained, That it shall the profitable in all enterprises into which be the duty of the General Assembly of the State, Clerks to index the Journals and Public Laws. the virtuous is obliged to enter. There is to-day idle capital enough in the North to curred by the State otherwise than in aid of the make both sections rich, if applied to the development of the resources of this sec- State, in the hands of our own people, cre- Anson to sell certain lots in the town of Wadestion; but the present, is that see ated for the purpose of paying coupons of boro', and a bill to incorporate Carolina Lodge No before the 140, in the county of Anson. it will continue idle, benefiting neither .-

lieve the country.

getting very uneasy and somewhat demor-

The New Mania. The mania at present (outside of political circles) in the United States is for lotteries. The drawings of the "Crosby Opera House" lottery in Chicago, and the "Union Home" lottery in New York, have excited the latent passion for that species of gambling to the highest degree, and the consequence is beginning to be seen in the announcement of various similar enterprises throughout the country. One Mr. A. H. Lee, of Illinois, who drew the Crosby Opera House and sold it again for two hundred thousand dollars, gravely enlightens the public with a detail of the incidents which accompanied the announcement of his good fortune, not forgetting to state the very important and thrilling fact that when he first heard it he was sitting in his "longcomplish. tailed night-shirt." He does not state whether he kept it on or not. Crosby made by his enterprise eight hundred thousand dollars. The "Union Home" realized about one hundred thousand dollars by Maryland. It contains some interesting theirs-the highest prize in the latter being hints to farmers, as to the manner of plantten thousand dollars in greenbacks. There ing and culture. In addition to this it concertainly is a fascination in the idea that tains some interesting literary selections, you have a chance to step suddenly into a fortune, even if the chance produces advantages, is calculated to make it very acnothing, and there will always be hundreds ceptable to the farmer, and proclaims it to of thousands ready to take these chances. be a necessary fireside visitor. The Spanish government is said to realize a million of dollars every year from the Havana lottery. A big lottery established in each of the Southern States would be marks of Mr. Russ, of Wake, on a priviabout the surest means to pay State debts lege question. Mr. R. explains why he at present; but we suppose the doubtful voted for Mr. Pool, for United States Senmorality of such an enterprise would prove ator. In publishing this speech we do so too great an obstacle to its successful es- merely for the purpose of allowing Mr. tablishment. In speaking of these last two Russ to be heard. lotteries-the Crosby and Union Housethe New York Times says :

"judging by the way the people have poured their money into these, there is an excellent chance of the projectors of all of them realizing fortunes. They will of them realizing fortunes. They will states depository at Baltimore, and Boston each \$100,000; to the United States depository at Baltimore, suspended and the resolution making an appropriation of suffrage within its limits. Without prescribed and the resolution making an appropriation for the marking and protecting the graves of North Carolina soldiers, near Richmond, Va., Chicago, \$50,000, and to national banks, and Boston each \$100,000; to the United States depository at Baltimore, suspended and the resolution making an appropriation for the marking and protecting the graves of North Carolina soldiers, near Richmond, Va., Chicago, \$50,000, and to national banks, and Boston each \$100,000; to the United States depository at Chicago, \$50,000; to the United States depository at Chicago, \$50,000, and to national banks, and Boston each \$100,000; to the United States depository at Chicago, \$50,000; to the United States depository at Chicago, \$50,000; to the United States depository at Baltimore, suspended and the resolution making an appropriation for the marking and protecting the graves of North Carolina soldiers, near Richmond, Va., A message was received from the House, trans
1. \*\*The post of the United States depository at Baltimore, suspended and the resolution making an appropriation of suffrage within its limits. Without present the United States depository at Chicago, \$50,000; to the United States depository at Chicago, \$50,000; and to national banks, and the resolution making an appropriation of suffrage within its limits. Without present the United States depository at Chicago, \$50,000; to the United States depository at Chicago, \$50,000; and to national banks, and the resolution making an appropriation of suffrage within its limits. Without present the United States depository at the United States depository at the United States depository at t

tensibly be for all kinds of lovely objects. 'They will be 'prize festivals,' 'presentarogues; and in course of time we may "have a revival of the old-time lotteries for "the building of churches and the spread "of the Gospel among the unconverted."

Very Affecting.

Mrs. Victoria Guelph's son Alfred, hav-

West India Trade.

Our attention has been called to the subject of a renewal of this trade. The Railway companies are ready to engage in the transportation of these goods at the lowest rates, to all the interior points-to Richmond, Petersburg, Portsmouth and all interior North Carolina.

Cannot our merchants draw to this city customers in these goods? Lumber used to go out to pay for them, and it was the closing a petition from the citizens of Granville ment of immigration. best West India port in the United States. Can it not be again? Yes, but one more thing son, it was referred to the committee on Proposiis wanted-a good first-class A No. 1 HOTEL. Can we not unite with capitalists from abroad and build an edifice that will be an fund the interest due on her bonds issued in payornament to the city, and have it kept so came up on its third reading and passed. that we need not be ashamed when we are of Fayetteville to fund the interest on their bonds, away from home to be asked, which is your came up on its third reading and passed. of Northern capital to Southern poverty best Hotel? and say with down-cast eyes, we don't know. We can't invite you to come and see either-all are about alike.

Let the work for a good house and a good keeper be set on foot; plenty of money can be had to build one and invite the othdices exercise over them than in any sound er. All that is required is a meeting of the siness men. Railroad managers and peo-

> When shall we have a meeting of citizens recommitted to the committee on Finance. on this question?

What say the merchants, wholesale and men? What say the Railway officers?pause for a reply. Who speaks first?

## Mr. McKay's Resolutions.

The Raleigh Sentinel of the 31st ult., says:

as soon as it is practicable, to provide for the payment of all debts and obligations, created and inwar, as well as to pay notes and bonds fall-It is to be hoped that the reconstruction provide the ways and means of supplying the tries and Grants. treasury, to pay the executive and judicial officers | By Mr. Patton, a bill to amend the charter of elephant may not get loose and roam up in of the State, to supply our people with salt, to de- the Western North Carolina Railroad. that direction, inasmuch as he feeds on fray the expenses of the Lunatic Asylum, the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, for the greenbacks, and has an awful appetite. purpose of feeding the poor and the destitute ob-His late keeper, Mr. Stevens, seems to be jects of necessity and charity, untainted with any

alized about the condition of the animal, them, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be in and would, doubtless, rejoice with all good patriots, if somebody would kill it and repurposes, and report the result of their delibera-

ed to be due and owing, after applying a proper | give bail.' scale of depreciation to the same, be provided for in such way, within the power of this General As- | ed and rejected embly, as will afford relief to our people.' Adop-

The Orphan School at Columbia, S. C. Miss M. A. Buie, well known as the Sol. dier's Friend, during the late war, is raising a fund to establish a Southern Orphan's

School at Columbia, S. C. Miss B. requests us to state that every effort is being made to establish the School, and that much aid said company.)
Engrossed bill "to establish Freeholders Homeprivileges. It is to be hoped Miss Buie effort, which she is now endeavoring to ac-

## The American Farmer.

We have received the February number of this Magazine, published at Baltimore, which, combined with its other merits and

Mr. Russ' Personal Explanation.

We publish in another column, the re-

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. -\$407,000 in fractional currency was issued by the Printing "After two such notable successes, Division of the Treasury Department last "we shall doubtless have a hundred new week. During the same period the follow-"lotteries projected within the year, and, ing shipments were made: To New York, "judging by the way the people have Philadelphia, and Boston each \$100,000; to

and will be for the aid of widows and or- number mentioned in that report was 46, while in 'phans, wounded soldiers and charitable the one published be'ow it is but 33, a decrease of better than some persons had reason to anticipate:

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT Of vessels arrived at the port of Wilmington, N. C., from January 1st, to February 1st, 1867:

With an aggregate tonnage of 9,688 tons. There were some 21 small Schooners not included in the above, from 38 tons downwards. Yours, respectfully

W. BURKHIMER, Harbor Master.

## From the Raleigh Sentinel NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Wednesday Morning, Jan 30, 1867. Mr. McCorkle from the committee on the Judi ciary to whom was referred a bill to prevent litigation and the ruinous sacrifice of property, recommencing that it do not pass. Mr. Cardwell, the Senator elect from the county of Rockingham, to fill the unexpired term of the

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS. Mr. Cunningham, a bill requiring the plantiff in tion of the courts and the rules of pleading thereection of debt, to make affidavit as to amount due him, before holding the defendant to bail. Mr. Robins, a bill to amend the Charter of the Western Railroad Company On his motion the rules were suspended and after some amendments

Mr. Hall, a resolution instructing the Finance the present session, or to propose a separate bill. so as to raise an additional sum of two hundred thousand dollars; the said amount to be applied to the resuscitation of the Common Schools of North Carolina. Ordered to be printed and made the special order for Wednesday next at twelve Mr. Jones of Wake, moved the reconsideration

of the vete by which the Homestead bill passed or Monday. Mr. Hall moved to lay the motion or the table. On motion of Mr. Beery, the year and nays were called and the motion was lost by a vote Mr. Leach, by leave, reported a bill from the Ju-

diciary committee relative to fees of County Solicitors, recommending its passage. A message was received from the House transnitting a communication from the Governor encounty, relative to the construction of a Tobacco warehouse and inspector; on motion of Mr. Wiltions and Grievances. ON CALENDAR.

Bill to authorize the county of Cumberland to ment of stock in the Western Railroad Company

Bill to protect landlords against insolvent debt- reading, and the House adjourned ors, was taken up. Mr. Leach offered a substitute committee on the Judiciary. After some debate Mr. Leach withdrew his substitute and motion to recommit, and Mr. Wiggins offered a substitute for PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. the original bill. Mr. Jones, of Wake, moved that the substitute offered be printed and referred to the Judiciary committee, and offered another bil in reference to the same subject. Ordered to be printed and the same reference made. On motion of Mr. Adams, the rules were suspended and the resolution relative to the exchange

of bond: issued during the war, was taken up and Bill to declare valid an act to amend the charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, came up. Mr. Jones, of Wake, offered an amendment which was adopted. Mr. Leach then offered an amendretail, West India goods-men, and lumber- ment, and stated that if it were not adopted be should vote against the bill. Mr. Robins offered an amendment to the amendment which was Will you meet and talk matters over? We agreed to. The discussion of the bill consumed some time. Messrs. Jones and Leach spoke in Speed opposed it. Mr. Hall stated he should vote for the bill on its second reading, reserving th right to change his vote on the third reading. Before coming to a vote, on motion of Mr. Berry "The following important resolutions offered the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 1

> HOUSE OF COMMONS. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30, 1867.

By Mr. Latham, of Craven, a resolution instruct as to what changes are necessary to be made in the laws relating to the appointment of Auction-By Mr. McKay, resolutions in regard to debts of the State, which were adopted.

By Mr. Dargan, a bill extending the several

late rebellion. And whereas, there is a large terms of the County Courts of Anson; a bill auamount of indebtedness outstanding against the thorizing the Chairman of the County Court of By Mr. Horton, of Watauga, a bill to re-enact ing due for money borrowed before the war, to sec. 9, chap. 42 of the Revised Code, entitled "En-

Mr. Moore, of Hertford, for a select committee, eported a substitute for the bill, "to abolish imhostile, warlike or illegal purpose: And whereas, the impoverished people of North Carolina are duced by Mr. Dargan), was amended on motion

greatly in need of the sums of money so justly due of Mr. Davis, by the insertion of a proviso, "that if at any time after the issuing of the writ, and before execution levied, the Plaintiff, his agent or structed forthwith to inquire what debts of the attorney, shall make oath before the clerk of the State were created for war purposes, and what | court from which the writ is issued, that the dedebts due and owing were not contracted for war | fendant is about to leave the State, or remove his roperty beyond the limits of the State, then the tions to this General Assembly at as early a day clerk shall issue an alias writ of capias ad respondendum, or capias ad satisfaciendum, as the case Resolved further, That the sum thus ascertain- may be, and the defendant shall be required to

Several other amendments were offered, discuss The bill passed its 2nd reading, and then its 3rd eading, as follows: Yeas 87; Nays 19.

vise and consolidate the various acts relating to the collection and return of taxes for the support of the indigent insane. By Mr. Houston, a bill in regard to standard An engrossed bill to amend the charter of the

their first reading, and referred. the States contributing will have equal A bill for the relief of Daniel Johnson, Sr., of ment of special magistrates for the incorporated

SENATE.

THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 31, 1867. A communication addressed to the General As- nation. embly, from a citizen of Newbern, on the subject of tax on Insurance Companies, was read and on

proposed an amendment and recommended its

Mr. Avery, from the committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a bill to incor- of any people, when presenting a constitu- ness with the pen that is revealed in the all hopes of finding it had been given up, a gentle porate the Yadkin and Cape Fear Canal Company, tion and State government for the accep- leaders of the great daily press generally, man occupying rooms in the bank, wanting a box considered the same, and as there is no appropriation asked for, recommended its passage.

Mr. Johnson, from the committee on Corporaions, to whom was referred a bill to incorporate the Albemarle Swamp Land Company, proposed the fundamental condition that within the able success. an amendment and recommended its passage. Hr. Hall, from the committee on Education, to ted towns to establish public schools, proposed an right, to any person, by reason of race or something, that it is quite easy to "get ver plate which had been given up by Mr. Rhodes postage and fees for registered letters must By the same, a bill to amend an act to incorpo-

rate the Military Academy at Hillsboro', recommending its passage.

By the same, a bill to incorporate the Edenburg

Medical College, in the county of Robeson, reported favorably.

mittee on the Judiciary.
On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the rules were

take all sorts of deceptive names, and os- THE following monthly report of the Harbor mitting a communication from the Governor, en- have become members of the Union, had for the London press, without assistance. Master has been handed in. Agreeable to our ex- closing documents relative to the Cape Fear Nav- for their object the single purpose of pre- A similar assertion has been made about igation Company, with a proposition to refer the pectations, the report shows a considerable do- same to a joint select committee. Concurred in, crease in the number of arrivals when compared and the Speaker designated Messrs. McLean,

Bill to declare valid an act to amend the charter asylums, melancholy veterans and seedy 13. This, however, in consideration of the dull- of the Chatham and Coal Field Railroad Company ness of the times, is not so discouraging and much | was taken up. Mr. Leach urged the passage of the bill, and denied that it was a war measure .-Mr. Robins then offered an amendment and intimated that if the amendment was adopted, he would support the bill. Mr. Wilson opposed the bill in a speech of some length, and at its close, moved to lay on the table the amendment offered by Mr. Robins, which motion, if carried, would and nays were called, and the motion was carried by a vote of 25 to 19.

On motion of Mr. Hall, the rules were suspen ded and the bill to secure proper indexes of the journals of both Houses and of the private and public laws, was taken up, and passed its several

instructing the committee on the Judiciary to report back the bil known as the stay law-so that some action may be taken upon it by the Senate Mr. Covington, by leave, from the committee of Finance, reported a bill to amend an act to extend the time for the returns to the courts of lands

to be sold for taxes; on his motion, the rules

were suspended and the bill was amended and passed its several readings. A message was received from the House transmitting a message fr in the Governor, enclosing a report from the State Geologist, with a propos tion to print twenty copi s for each member of the General Assembly, two hundred copies for the Governor and two hundred copies for the State

Mr. Moore, by leave, introduced a bill to re-enact and amend an ordinance to change the jurisdic-Ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Adjourned 'till to-morrow 101 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Jan. 31. Messrs. Jordan and Williams, of Martin, we permitted to record their votes in favor of the bill passed on yesterday, to abolish imprisoment for

A message was received from His Excellency transmitting the report of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. Sent to the RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Wilson, of Jerquimans, a resolution in structing the committee on the Judiciary to consider as to the propriety and necessity of legislation looking to compromises between Guardians. Executors, Administrators, and the debtors t their respective estates. Adopted.

By Mr. Richardson, a bill to incorporate the North Carelina Land Agency, for the encourage

ON CALENDAR. On motion of Mr. Rogers the House proceeded to consider "a bill for the relief of the people of North Carolina," introduced a day or two since by Mr. Latham, of Craven.

REVENUE. The House proceeded to consider the Special

order, viz: a bid to raise Revenue, on its second On motion of Mr. Latham, of Washington, was ordered that the bill be read by sections. Pending its discussion and amendment, sundry bills from the Senate had the

MESSAGE

## VETO OF THE NEBRASKA BILL.

To the Senate of the United States:

I return for consideration, a bill entitled "An act for the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union," which originated in the Senate, and has received the assent of both Houses of Congress. A bill having in view the same object was presented for my approval a few hours prior to the adjournment of the last session, but, submitted at a time when there was no opportunity for a proper consideration of the favor of the bill, and Messrs. Berry, Robins and subject, I withheld my signature, and the ducement to emigrants, other things being measure failed to become a law.

It appears, by the preamble of this bill, "that the people of Nebraska, availing themselves of the authority conferred upon them by the act passed on the 19th of April, 1864, have adopted a constitution which, upon due examination, is found to conform to the provisions and comply with the conditions of said act, and to be republican in its form of government, and that they now ask for admission into the Union." This proposed law would therefore seem to be based upon the declaration contained in the enabling act, that, upon

Reference to the bill, however, shows clare the assent of said State to the said every month, therefore leaving five entire We mention a few instances to show the fundamental condition, and shall transmit days as a margin for accidents, sickness, to the President of the United States an au- etc., would run up the following estimates: thentic copy of said act, upon receipt where- | Per diem, 200 lines; per month, 5,000 lines; damental condition shall be held as a part our slave of the pen bestows upon us the National Express Company, and for which anything about her they will communicate ed as complete." This condition is not men-Western Railroad Company, passed its several readings. (Authorizes the county of Chatham, not sought by the people themselves, has Randolph and Alamance to subscribe for stock in not heretofore been applied to the inhabinot sought by the people themselves, has side of the computation, let us allow an entants of any State asking admission, and is sickness, holidays, traveling, etc., and we cant. Two houses built on ground rents has been promised her, but the parties are waiting developments at Washington.

Engrossed bill "to establish Freeholders Home-steads for citizens of this State, and to protect property sold under execution from sacrifice," had ble worker. However, there are very few their first reading, and referred.

Engrossed bill "to establish Freeholders Home-steads for citizens of this State, and to protect on Carey-street were sold a day or iwo since the property sold under execution from sacrifice," had ble worker. However, there are very few their first reading, and referred. preamble "to be republican in its form of thorough-going newspaper men who pregovernment;" for in that instrument the pare original articles or do sketch or short rents of business houses are not more than exercise of the elective franchise and the hand reporting, who cannot show an aver-one-third as bigh as they were one year will be successful in that most praiseworthy will be successful in that most praiseworthy town of Carteret county, and a bill to incorporate town of Carteret c of the county of Washington, passed 2nd and 3rd readings under a suspension of the rules, and the House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The white Chizens of the Chited Battes.

Congress thus undertakes to authorize and compel the Legislature to change the confusion which it is declared in the present for that shorter space of time the marginal trace.

The quota of labor would give the 348 volumes of matter in 15 years, even retaining for that shorter space of time the marginal trace.

The quota of labor would give the 348 volumes of matter in 15 years, even retaining for that shorter space of time the marginal trace. ble has received the sanction of the people, and which by this bill is "accepted, ratified and confirmed" by the Congress of the

The first and third sections of the bill exof tax on Insurance Companies, was read and on motion of Mr. Wilson, it was referred to the committee on Finance.

hibit yet further incongruity. By the one, Nebraska is "admitted in the Union upon By Mr. Clarke, a bill to incorporate the Lexingin all respects whatsoever;" while by the sevents, as the quantity of matter is conposited in the Bank of Virginia in said town by anywhere between the place of mailing them and their destination. They are also an equal footing with the original States. ton Mining Company, having considered the same, other, Congress demands, as condition prediction the box was lost and could not be to be always enclosed in the "registered" cedent to her admission, requirements than justice to say that the same amount of accounted for or found, after diligent search. which in our history have never been asked industry, research, observation and readi- About nine months after the box was lost, when the bill "shall not take effect except upon of literature, carry the journalist to honor- out, and to his joy, saw a box which exactly suitcolor, excepting Indians not taxed."

the qualifications necessary for the exercise all your learning, and all your self-confi-

venting any infringement of the Constitu- Bulwer, whose romantic and poetical writion of the country. If Congress is satis- tings reveal the utmost grace and facility message assigning his reasons for returning in the enabling act, with all of which, it is oscuro painting.

tion of race or color. In view of this fact, I suggest for the consideration of Congress, whether it would they will accept the terms upon which it is the bill: with the provisions of the enabling act; per cent. climate admirably adapted to those indus- five per cent. less than now. lation is said to be steadily and even rapid- these duties to pay. ly increasing, being now generally conceded as high as forty thousand and estimated by some whose judgment is entitled to respect at a still greater number. At her for this munificent sum a bust or statue of the present rate of growth, she will in a very "late lamented Lincoln." No one knew whether

will have realized such an advance in material wealth as will enable the expenses of and her testimonials of an extraordinary overflow a State government to be borne without oppression to the taxpayer. Of new communities, it may be said with especial force -and it is true of old ones-that the inrate of taxation.

heir marvelous prosperity largely to the fact that they were continued as Territories | sightly daubs and frescoes that conceal the handuntil they had grown to be wealthy and some walls of the interior of the Capitol at Washpopulous communities.

Andrew Johnson. Washington, January 29, 1867.

Newspaper Labor. Very few of the myriads who daily pe- plastered, and stuck, and hung in their vicinity. ruse the columns of our public journals, But it native artists are to be employed on the form any idea of the amount of labor rep- simple ground of loyalty to almost anything but compliance with its terms, the people of resented by the print before them. To en- art, we have a right to protest against the further Nebraska should be admitted into the ter upon the full statement of the whole disfigurement of the Capitol interior by one Bru-Union upon an equal footing with the origi- sum total of toil, from the moment that the midi an Italian, who for some years past, has 'copy," so called, or original text from been industriously throwing pails of paint against which the reproduction is made in type, that while, by the first section, Congress comes to the hand of the compositor until directly accepts, ratifies, and confirms the the completed newspaper is laid before its constitution and State government which readers, would be a more complicated task syringes, or hose, or whatever means he employs the people of the Territory have formed than we propose to undertake at this time. to do his daubing, have covered at a cost of \$50, for themselves, declares Nebraska to be one Our theme is simply the quantity of sheer | 000, the dome with a group that is not nearly so of the United States of America, and ad-scribbling performed by the newspaper allegorical as it is diabolical. The tax paying mits her into the Union upon an equal writer—the individual who furnishe the public may endure such expenditures, but w footing with the original States in all re- daily pablum of facts and comments which mistake public taste if it will long submit to such spects whatsoever, the third section pro- are embodid in the articles furnished to the vides that this measure "shall not take ef- press. This branch alone yields details that fect except upon the fundamental condi- will convince the most skeptical or careless tion, that within the State of Nebraska thinker that no member of the community there shall be no denial of the elective fran- more faithfully toils for whatever meed of chise, or of any other right, to any person fame and emolument he may get than the by reason of race or color, excepting Indi- conscientious journalist. A regular practians not taxed; and upon the further fun- cal writer who prepares daily what would damental condition that the Legislature of make two hundred lines of print for every said State, by a solemn public act, shall de- day in the year, counting thirty only in of the President, by proclamation shall forth- per year, 72,000 lines. Now 6,000 lines will with announce the fact, whereupon said fun- make a portly volume, and consequently each. The building lately occupied by the We trust that if any of our readers know of the organic law of the State; and there- contents of 12 volumes every year. Supupon, and without any further proceedings posing his career as a writer to last for the on the part of Congress, the admission of medium of 30 years, he would give us 3,said State into the Union shall be consider- 160,000 lines, or 390 solid volumes, still in 1865 for \$6,000 each, are now rented for rial attention to the same. tioned in the original enabling act, was not margin of five allowed for each year of the of Main and Twelfth-streets, which were contemplated at the time of its passage, was thirty. But in order to be upon the safe held at \$15,000 per annum remained on the J. Julius Gutarie, Jr., Esq., Editor of Daily stitution, which it is declared in the pream- for that shorter space of time the marginal believing that the property of the city wil'

allowance of one year and 150 days. It occurs in many cases that one or two hands supply the bulk of the editorial page Singular Recovery of Valuable Family proper, and beside the labors of these gentlemen, the boasted performances of the most prolific book writers the world has ever seen fade to inferiority, so far, at all

State of Nebraska there shall be no denial There is no more complete error than the it was not empty, but full and very heavy. He it from the person to whom he delivers it, whom was referred a bill authorizing incorporal of the elective franchise, or of any other universal idea among men who can write opened the box, and to his surplise, found the sil- in all cases where it is practicable. The up" as they call it, a newspaper article.— as lost forever. It is supposed that the box, in Neither more nor less than the assertion When they read one that is well digested the hurry of moving the effects of the bank, had of the right of Congress to regulate the and well written, it flows so smoothly; its been pushed into the closet. elective franchise of any State hereafter to points are so well taken; its language is so be admitted, this condition is in clear vio- simple, that to write another would seem lation of the Federal Constitution, under to be mere child's play. So does every-Mr. Gash, a bill to prevent unnecessary costs and suits on official bonds. Referred to the com- last been left free to determine for itself try it deer sir and with all your telepts. has been left free to determine for itself try it, dear sir, and with all your talents,

asserted in the preamble, her inhabitants We see the attempt made very often, in- to sanction this measure. In the former have complied. Congress may, under the deed, to jump into the editorial seat as a veto message the objections presented were take the bill with it, and on his motion the yeas Constitution, admit new States or reject savage might leap upon a locomotive, and the insufficiency of the population of the them; but the people of a State can alone terrific devastation of grammar, sense and Territory to bear the expense of a State make or change their organic law, and pre- meaning is the result. There is a certain government, the want of satisfactory eviscribe the qualifications requisite for elec- knack in all professions and occupations dence that the people of the Territory detors. Congress, however, in passing the which has to be acquired by a greater or sired to be erected into a State, and the inbill in the shape in which it has been sub- less degree of study, according to the na- compatibility with the public interests of Mr. Cowles, by leave, introduced a resolution mitted for my approval, does not merely tural faculty and bent of the candidate, and admitting into the Union a new State with reject the application of the people of Ne- the youth who wanted to learn a dollar's at most, only thirty thousand inhabitants braska for present admission as a State into worth of navigation because he was going and conferring upon this number of people the Union, on the ground that the constito sail for Europe in a schooner that after- a share in the national legislation equivatution which they have submitted restricts noon, and he was to be mate and his father lent to that accorded only in one branch of the exercise of the elective franchise to the captain of the craft, was not really a whit Congress to one hundred and twenty-seven white population, but imposes conditions more ridiculous than the aspirant who thousand, and in the other to many milwhich, if accepted by the Legislature, may, seeks at once to address a mingled and va- lions of inhabitants in the older States. without the consent of the people, so change ried public without due preparation and while eleven of the older States, with many the organic law as to make electors of all thought, no matter how great his ability in millions of inhabitants, are entirely exclupersons within the State, without distinct other things. - Mercantile Journal.

The New Tariff Bill. The New York Post (rep.) takes strong not be just, expedient, and in accordance ground against the tariff bill before Conwith the principles of our Government, to gress, which it alleges discriminates heavily allow the people, by popular vote, or against the mechanics and farmers of the through a convention chosen by themselves | country in favor of the wealthy. Here are

now proposed to admit them into the Union. Thus woollen coating, the cost of which This course would not occasion much is \$1 08 per yard, are to be raised twentygreater delay than that which the bill con- four per cent. higher; but the fine and jarors. He shows conclusively that in this templates when it requires that the Legis- costly qualities, the gold price of which is ature shall be convened within thirty days \$2 40, are raised only eleven per cent; and conflict with the State constitution to which after this measure shall have become a law, still finer qualities, of the gold cost of \$2 it proposes to give validity, as the latter for the purpose of considering and deciding 60, are raised only ten per cent. The the conditions which it imposes, and gains coarser coatings are to pay from eighty to tory at the time of the adoption of the con-Senate with a proposition to refer to a select com- additional force when we consider that the one hundred and twenty per cent. in du- stitution and the admission of the State proceedings attending the formation of the ties, but the finer and more costly are only into the Union shall continue in force, and State constitution were not in conformity burdened with from sixty-five to seventy the bill of admission requires that there

that in an aggregate vote of 7,776, the ma- The same is true of carpets. The duty or any other right to any person by reason jority in favor of the constitution did not on the high-priced carpets is not raised at of race or color, except Indians not taxed. exceed one hundred, and that it is alleged all; that on low-priced carpets is raised ten After showing that the bill proposing to that, in consequence of frauds, eyen this cents per square yard, about five per cent. create a State of less than thirty thousand result cannot be received as a fair In the same manner, there is no increase inhabitants is unequivocally violative of expression of the wishes of the people. on silk dress goods, which are bought by the letter if not the spirit of the Constitu-As upon them must fall the burdens of a the wealthy; but on small articles of silk, tion, and elaborating conclusively the ar-State organization, it is but just that they such as ribbons, which are used by the gument upon the injustice and impropriety should be permitted to determine for them- poor as well, there is an increase of ten of fgiving to that fraction of the present selves a question which so materially affects per cent. High priced linens are even put ratio of representation the right to send their interests. Possessing a soil and a under a diminished duty; they are to pay Senators and Representatives to Congress,

greatness to a people, with the advantage pay from one hundred to two hundred per ture of its provisions can never be execuof a central position on the great highway cent. du.y; that is to say, farmers and me- ted. that will soon connect the Atlantic and Pa- chanics, and working people generally, are This is very probably the last of the effort cific States, Nebraska is rapidly gaining in to be made pay by this atrocious tariff to bring into the Senate two new Senators numbers and wealth, and may, within a twice or three times as much as the ar- who are expected to be obedient to the very brief period, claim admission on ticles can be imported for; for, of course, grounds which will challenge and secure the home manufacturer will at once put up universal assent. She can, therefore, wise- his prices to the highest limit at which he ly and patiently afford to wait. Her popu- can just undersell the importer who has habitants, while ten of the old States are

Radicalism and the Fine Arts.

Not long ago Congress appropriated \$10,000 or thereabouts, to a woman who proposed to return short time have the requisite population she was capable of turning out a statue of Lincoln for a representative in Congress; and, what or any other man; but she was young, good lookis far more important to her own citizens, ing. a constant caller upon Senators and Representatives at their lodging, a persistent petitioner, "loyalty" were maque tioned. So she gets \$10. The great States of the Northwest owe ico, that presents such frightful reflections upon national taste as does the great mass of the un ington. The old "shin-bone pieces" of Trumbull in the rotunda have a quasi value in the suppose portraiture of the leading figures in his fire-boards and they are fast coming to be considered creditlatter and tresher efforts which have been the walls at a cost of hundreds of thousands o dollars. His work has transformed the lower cert saloons, and bar-rooms, while his brushes or there should be a summary stop to such "designs"

Decline of Rents at Richmond, Va. The Richmond Examiner notes a decline in rents in that city. It says : The rents of business houses have returned to the standard of prices before the war. general downward tendency of rents. The or two since at auction, for \$1,650. The our State cotemporaries to give the accombuildings on Fifteenth-street, which rented panying letter an insertion, calling editodeclined very much, though not as much be increased by them.

Plate. A short time previous to the evacuation of Danville, in 1865, a box containing valuable family plate and other articles, valued at \$2,000, was deevents, as the quantity of matter is contance of the law-making power. It is ex- would, if applied with equal tact and per- went into a closet wherein was stowed away a pressly declared by the third section that severance to the more permanent branches large number of boxes and rubbish. Not finding

Fatal Explosion of a Shell.

Century Miller, a colored man, who was terday by the explosion of one of them .- whole of the French forces in Mexico had Another colored man, named Don Sadber- arrrived at Vera Cruz en route for France. ry, was, by the same accident, so badly wounded that amputation at the shoulder was considered necessary.

Charleston Courier, 30th Jan.

From the National Intelligencer, 29th. Veto of the Colorado Bill.

We publish this morning the President's "tion concerts," gift entertainments, &c., with those during the previous month. The total Williams and Paschall as the Senate branch of the bill possesses sufficient population to entitle peculiar schooling and long experience. | for the admission of Colorado into the her to full representation in the councils There is so much to avoid; so much to turn; Union as a State. The President refers to of the nation, and that her people desire so much to leave out; or so much to get in his veto message of May 15th last upon an exchange of a Territorial for a State gov- compactly; so many meanings to utter, and this same subject, and not only reiterates ernment, good faith would seem to de- so many to suggest without utterance, that the objections then urged, but says they mand that she should be admitted without the untrained hand makes as sad work of have been greatly strengthened by events further requirements than those expressed it as a white-wash brush would in a chiaro- that have since transpired, and that there are still stronger reasons now for declining ded from representation in Congress .-These objections have since been strengthened by the formal protest of the people of the Territory, expressed through the Territorial Legislature, to being forced into the

Union against their will.

In this last message the President very quietly exhibits the incongruity of the legisfor that purpose, to declare whether or not some of its objections to the provisions of lation of Congress and that of the Territory of Colorado, by alluding to the laws of the Territory prohibiting negroes and mulattoes from voting and also from acting as respect the bill in question is absurdly in provides that all laws in force in the Terrishall be no denial of the elective franchise the President shows that the bill itself is a trial pursuits which bring prosperity and The commonest kinds of cutlery are to positive absurdity, and from the very na-

edicts of Radicalism, for this is the only object of the endeavor to force a new State into the Union against the will of its inkept out simply in order that Radicalism may maintain a majority in Congress.— The bill did not receive a two-thirds maority on its passage, and it is not possible that more votes can be given for it after the exposition of facts made in this veto

A National Democratic Convention. The Buffalo Courier talks sense, as it al-

Several of the recent Democratic State Conventions have recommended the calling of a national convention at an early day. and we notice that Charles Mason, Presi equal, is in almost the precise ratio of the the civilized world, and none has yet been discov- tion, has issued a call for a meeting of that dent of the National Democratic Convenered in the exhamed rains of Aztec cities in Mex- body in Washington to consider the propriety of such a convention. We do not question the good faith of those who advocate the assembling of a convention of Union men from all the States, but we are confident their zeal in this matter is ill timed. At present there is positively no thing for a national convention to do, exable, even as works of art, in comparison with the cept to furnish capital for the Radical disunionists. The Rump Congress is precipitating the party it purports to represent to destruction, and in the name of common sense, why should the Democracy interpose to prevent a consummation so devontly to

When the Radicals have perfected their revolutionary schemes and are ready to present their programme to the people of the country, there will be ample time for the lovers of constitutional liberty to arrange the details of the Presidential campaign. There is nothing to be gained and much to be lost by hasty action. Our platform is the restoration of the Union, as everybody knows, and a yard or two of well-worded resolutions will have no beneficial influence. walls as "works of art." There may be no limit | The agitators for a national convention, to the Radical designs on the Constitution, but nine times out of ten, are played-out politicians who wish to air their ancient rhetoric and galvanize themselves into a fictitious life. Hold on, gentlemen, the Radicals are doing more for us, just now, than we can

possibly do for ourselves! Where is She?

We have received a letter from Mr. Wing, the excellent postmaster at Norfolk, Va., making enquiries concerning the buildings on Carey street, known as "Com- whereabouts of Mrs. Frances M. Gerkin, a mercial Block," which rented last year for sightless lady who has been selling music \$5,000 each, are now rented for \$2,000 for a livelihood somewhere in this State. they paid \$6,500 per annum, rented a day with Mr. Wing immediately, and we ask

POSTOFFICE, NORFOLK, VA.,

everal postmasters in your State, and have reyou to call the attention of your readers and brother editors to this matter.

I am very truly, your friend, W. W. Wing, P. M.

Registered Letters.

The new regulations regarding registered letters, which are to go into effect as soon as the instructions and blanks can be forwarded to the several postoffices, provide that registered letters are never to be sent "direct" if a distributing office is located package envelope," furnished by the Department to all postoffices. Every person connected with the service through whose hands a "registered package envelope shall pass in transmission, is required to make a record of the number, &c., of the same in a book or blank sheet provided for be prepaid by stamps.

The French Withdrawal from Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28.—Vera Cruz ad vices to the 22d inst. state that a French Additional transports were daily expected.

The latest sensation in Mobile is an English cab-direct from Liverpool.